

Curriculum Map

	Content and Essential Questions	Skills: Students will...	Assessment	Materials/Technology Resources
	<p>Weather observations and measurement: (ES 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is weather? • Where in our atmosphere does weather form? • What causes weather? • What is the water cycle and how does it work? • How does the water cycle influence weather? • In what forms does precipitation occur? • What daily weather conditions can be observed? (air temperature, precipitation, clouds, wind, air pressure) • What instruments are used to measure local weather conditions? • How does air pressure (highs and lows) help determine weather patterns? • How do the jet stream and ocean currents influence weather patterns? • What patterns do weather data charts show us, over time, about seasonal change? • How do hurricanes, tornadoes and thunderstorms form? • Is weather the same as climate? • How does daily weather affect us? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • learn that weather is the sum of all the conditions in our atmosphere • research and draw the basic layers of the atmosphere • learn how forces and heat energy are needed to form weather • learn that heat causes the water cycle to work • recognize the relationship between the water cycle and weather patterns. • recognize that the type of precipitation is based on temperature and activity in the atmosphere ó rain, snow, sleet, hail • read and record measurements from a thermometer, rain gauge, anemometer and barometer • investigate what is humidity? • identify cloud types and weather associated with them • plot high and low pressure on a map and draw in the jet stream • map major ocean currents on a map • recognize seasonal change for our region • learn how hurricanes, tornadoes, and thunderstorms form • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define weather • identify the basic layers of the atmosphere • explain the forces and energy that cause our weather. • draw, label, and explain how the water cycle works • describe how various forms of precipitation occur • identify and explain the basic instruments for measuring daily weather conditions • match cloud types with weather conditions • show how high and low pressure and the jet stream influence weather patterns. • be able to show the difference and similarities between hurricanes, tornadoes, and thunderstorms • associate appropriate weather conditions with seasonal change • make basic weather predictions of conditions expected for common types of daily weather • ask questions based on the topic • communicate their findings from weather experiments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • classroom thermometer • rain gauge and ruler • anemometer/hydrometer • barometer • daily weather data board • cloud identification cards • pictures of the four seasons for our region • video clips of weather forecasts • maps of the US and NE • computer for gathering weather data from the internet (weather.com) • containers for building weather chambers

